Abstract

A method for image stabilization of at least two digital images is disclosed. In such an embodiment, a first digital image having a plurality of pixels and at least a second image having a plurality of pixels are provided. Each pixel has an associated address for display and is representative of a color. Either a user of the system provides a color match range or the system provides a predetermined color matched range. A pixel is selected within the first digital image. Preferably the pixel is one that represents an item within the image that is either blurry due to movement of the item or appears jittery due to camera movement. Due to the vast number of available colors a pixel selected in a first image can be matched to a pixel in a second image within a range. The range allows for compensation due to lighting changes. Once the pixel in the first image is selected it can be compared to all pixels within the second image. Each pixel within the second image that is within the color match range is saved and the closest pixel color to the pixel from the first image is selected. The address of the pixels in the second image are then readdressed such that the address of the pixel located in the second image that has the closest color to the pixel in the first image now has the same display address as that of the pixel in the first image. The repositioned second digital image is then stored to memory.